E. BARKSDALE, EDITOR.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND STATE.

JACKSON, MISS.

Wednesday, : :: :: June 26, 1867

The Iowa Republican State Convenvention which met on the 20th, passed resolutions in favor of incorporating negro suffrage into the Constitution of that State.

Don't every intelligent man see that to hold an anti-Reconstruction Con vention, or meeting in Mississippi, or any other State, when Congress meets in July, will be to notify that body to enforce other conditions of reorganization which will be more stringent than those now pending?

Our able cotemporary of the Kosciusko Chronicle, after long silence and calm reflection, comes out strongly in favor of holding a Convention in order to adjust our State government to the requirements of the Military bill. We reproduce his article in our columns, and ask for it an attentive reading.

The New York Herald from its stand point reaches this conclusion:

"The Southern people seem wisely "determined to be reconstructed in "spite of the politicians, and if they "earnestly adhere to the purpose all "the manœuvres of the President and "the radicals together cannot prevent "so good a result. Thus we may get "along well enough-even with a summer session."

There are several of our cotemporaries in Mississippi who are still making a feeble display of opposition to Reconstruction under the present plan of Congress. We ask them in all sincerity, if they really believe that in the event of its rejection, it will prein December? Do they believe that there is the least glimmering of better answer, No! What then do they hope to achieve by their present course.

The Philadelphia Age says that the Radicals are in great distress at the probable failure of that mild and gentle organization to have a two-thirds vote in the Senate at the approaching session of Congress. The absence of four Republican Senators in Europe and four on the Pacific coast deprive them of the two-thirds vote. The absence of the Tennessee and California and Oregon delegations in the House will materially weaken their power in that branch.

The Handsboro Democrat of the 22d, gives the following as the results of the registration in Harrison county at latest dates

Handsboro, whites 53, colored 77. Biloxi, whites 73, colored 11.

In Lafayette county, the Oxford Falcon gives the following as the result at two precincts:

We learn that 80 whites and 9 blacks registered at Free Springs; at College Hill, 47 whites and 75 blacks.

The number of registered voters in Tishomingo county, up to Thursday last, was 941 whites and 240 colored.

The dispatch of Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, of June 22d, is probably the grossest example of arrogance from an interior to his superior officer, on record. He charges the Attorney General, whose opinion the President has adopted, with "opening a macadamized road to perjury," which is virtually an arraignment of the President himself; and "regrets" his "difference with the President." who is indirectly charged with improper interpretation of the Military laws because he is opposed to them. If Gen. Grant permits this insult which has been offered through him to the President of the United States, who is superior in command to them all, to go unrebuked. we shall be very much surprised.

impeachment, in expectancy of a teeth of the Government, (for Conquorum of both Houses of Congress | gress is to all intents and purposes made to the Supreme Court (and)

This is also said that a portion at least of that committee confidently anticipate a session. Other indications point in the same direction, and show a general belief and desire in extreme Radical quarters for an immediate assemblage of Congress. Renewed agitation is threatened. This state of feeling is attributable to the futile attempts which were made to defeat the enforcement of the laws of Congress by the appeals which were made to the Supreme Court (and)

The method agitation is also said that a portion at least of that committee confidently anticipate a session. Other indications point in the same direction, and show a general belief and desire in poraries, we are compelled to say that their movement is so manifestly ill-timed that we do not believe it will meet the sanction of any portion of the people of the State. We do not believe that half a dozen persons in half a dozen out of the sixty counties of the State, would meet to express approval of the objects of the proposed Convention or apparent the Assistant Radicals and Gazette.

Who are the Assistant Radicals?

Who once the Assistant Radicals?

Who Goodwin Geg Buck, use, etc. We We Goodwin Geg Buck, use, etc. We Conservative journals like the Clarion and to reconstruction, are in the habit of calling to reconstruction, are in the habit of calling to in July. It is also said that a portion | the Government) we cannot imagine;

The Clarion is becoming alarmed for its Reconstruction policy, and, wonderful to relate, is advising that its party should send vigilance committees to every precinct, to see that the negro voters are not swindled into voting against a Convention. Alas! poor Yorick! It is come to a nice pass, indeed, when a party in this State, of respectable Mis sippians, is dependent for success

THE CLARION is not alarmed for the fate of the Reconstruction policy. On the contrary, it has reason to believe that three-fourths of the white voters of Mississippi are in favor of accepting the terms offered by Congress THE CLARION has faith in the intelligence of the people, and if it were not constantly advised of the condition of public sentiment as communicated by its extensive correspondence in all parts of the State, it would still feel assured that the people ware sufficiently informed to know that Reconstruction can be effected only by ject the present plan will be practicount as much as the vote of the white all PRETENCE. man, and it is unwilling that by deception and fraud it should be controlled against a Convention and consequently to defeat Reconstruction, which, if accomplished, would be attended with incalculable evil to the whole people. It is, therefore, not an unreasonable appeal which we have made, and do still make, to the friends of Reconstruction, to see that the negro is not deceived and misled when he comes to exercise the privilege of the functical majority in Congress, in our humble opinion, would be not only ready, but

That we have reason for this warning is furnished by an exchange which states that in a part of Oktibbeha county where the negroes reside in large numbers, they were detered thing to turn up. The injunction bill, filed in the Supreme Court by our distinguished from registering, and were actually scribe any milder terms when it meets | frightened into the woods, by a report | (while we could not, with our obstruseness which originated in unknown sources, sibly be derived from that source,) was lookthat the object of Registration was to ed to by a great many as a penacea for all our political troubles; and our entire confiterms? In their hearts, they will all enroll them for military service! dence in the legal ability and far-sightedness From other quarters, we have been informed that they have been prevented couraged us to wait and hope. The result of this matter is familiar to all. The bill from registering by equally absurd representations. We have been in Again, a number of the members of the formed that persons have not only press and other gentlemen of distinction, in whose mature judgment we had the utmost vent them from exercising the privilege conferred. It is not to be supposed that since this game of fraud ma. We have read and re-read the arguand deception has been commenced ments of gentlemen of the press, many of whom exhibit marked above and energy in to defeat Reconstruction, that it will not be industriously pursued until the carefully question is decided. If its success men of distinction of our own State, should provoke retaliatory measures | well as those of Gov. Perry. of South Carolifrom Congress, upon the heads of its reorganization under the military bill, with authors only, there would be little oc. a sincere desire to find something plausible casion of regret; but the matter assumes a graver aspect when it is remembered that their folly would serve part, but we are compelled to acknowledge J T Mosely v W P Eason, to increase and to perpetuate the mis- our inability to find anything in the argu- R M Maben v Daniel Lowe, eries and misfortunes of a whole our mind that any great good can accrue to Hol aday v Holland,

An Ill-Advised Step.

Congress will meet in July, under he influence of the belief that unfair means have been taken by the Administration to thwart its will in reference to the Reconstruction of the Southern States. The passions of the the Convention, also put down negro sufdominant party have been further frage. Would to God it were true. No man aroused by exaggerated rumors of re-sistance to those measures by parties site—complete negro domination—would be the result. Upon a failure to organize opposed to Reconstruction in these under the military bill, the next Congress States. It is idle to say that the Radi. will terratorialize the whole South, disfrancal wing, which is led on by Sumner the rebellion, and pass another reconstructin the Senate and by Stevens and ion law which will be carried out by the Butler in the House, and which was or may be in our midst, thus giving the neheld in check by the Conservative. groes the entire control of the whole coun-Republicans, is not really anxious for a pretext to renew the agitation against They profess that they had rather live under despetic mil tary rule for an indefinite time. the South and to impose harsher than to forfest their manhood (?) and honterms of reorganization.

mit that the proposition to hold a State Anti-Reconstruction Conven- lieve that by organizing under the bill, peace tion at Vicksburg in July, or at any other time, between now and the regu- pursue this course our Senators and Reprelar session of Congress in December, Meeting of Congress.

as has been proposed by our cotem and order restored, and ere long the States of the South will resume their original polition. The National Intelligencer learns hat the clerk of the House Judiciary will be unfortunate for our population. that the clerk of the House Judiciary will be unfortunate for our people if by industry and perseverance, our people Committee is busily engaged in pre- approved by any considerable number will again become most prosperous and happaring a report of the evidence taken of them. What good can result from liberation, we shall advocate the calling of before that body on the question of throwing such a defiance into the al requisitions of the military bill.

Congress by the appeals which were made to the Supreme Court (and which it is due to the President to say were deprecated by him as much as any one else) and by the signs of opposition to Reconstruction in the South which were more noisy than real, and to which undue importance has been attached.

Countes of the count of the objects of the appeals which were more noisy than real, and to which undue importance has been attached.

Countes of the count of the objects to express approval of the objects of the proposed Convention or appoint delegates to attend it. We may be told that it is no affair of ours. We reply that whatever will tend to add fuel to the flame of sectional strife to the detriment of the South, and will postpone the restoration of peace and prosperity, is an affair of anybody and of every man who has the interests of his country at heart.

Countes of the count regislature, of those osten-tatious vaporers for Southern henor, were add by the Radical speakers, and the dam. We flow approve the dediction and the leditorials of those osten-tatious vaporers for Southern henor, were read by the Radical speakers, and the dam. We flow approve the dediction and the editorials of those osten-tatious vaporers for Southern henor, were read by the Radical speakers, and the dam. We flow approve the dediction and the leditorials of those osten-tations of the editorials of those osten-tations of these dedictions of those osten-tations of these dedictions of those osten-tations of these dedictions and the editorials of those osten-tations of these dedictions of these dedictions of these dedictions and the editorials of those osten-tations of these dedictions of these dedictions and the editorials of these dedictions of these dedictions of the editorials of those osten-tations of these dedictions and the editorials of these dedictions of the editorials of these dedi

construction, on the ground that it proscribes "our leaders with whom we had sworn to sink or swim," are the very persons who, under the Johnson programme of 1865, told them that they must "take back seats." These, upon the black vote.-Holly Springs in the true spirit of unselfish patriotism, they have taken without a murmur, but they have appealed to the great mass of their unproscribed countrymen to keep the front ones.

It appears to be generally conceded that there will be a quorem of Congressmen present in Washington on the 1st of July. The fourteen Senators who have been excursionizing on the Pacific Railroad, have joined in a telegram to General Schenck, of the National Union Executive Committee, at Washington, to advise all Republican members to be present in July.

Since the fact has been brought to direction of Congress, and that to re- light that Gov. Perry last winter was concerned in proposing a plan of Recally to invite the enforcement of construction embodying the principle another far more harsh, when Con- of Negro suffrage, the people have gress meets in December next. The come to understand that his objection hospital. CLARION knows that, in the pending to the Congressional scheme on the election, the vote of the negro will ground that it contains that feature, is

> r'rom the Kosciusko Chronicle. Our Position ... A Convention.

As the readers of the Chronicle have

doubtless noticed, we, for a time, have preserved perfect silence on the question of reconstruction; although upon the passage of the Sherman bill, we took a decided position in favor of organizing under its provisions in preference to remaining subject to a military, despotie rule. We took this course, not that we endorsed the measure, but believing that to accept the position as presented, was the only means left the people of the South, whereby they might escape the still further iniquitous and oppressive legislation which eager to foist upon us, should we refuse to comply with the requisitions of the bill. Although we had taken this position, our great abhorrence of many of the features of the bill, and particularly that of negro-suffrage, induced us to pause and await fu-ture developments-Micawber-like, for somejurist and fellow-citizen, Judge Sharkey, of perception, see that any relief could posof that Nestor of jurisprudence aided, as he was, by the first counsel of the nation, enwas dismissed almost without hearing. perchance some one of the number might propose something tangible by which the people of Mississippi and the South generally can be extricated from the awful dilemtheir opposition to those we have carefully read the elections of Judge Harris, Mr. Potter, and many other gentlena, together with many others, who oppose and practicable on which to ground the semblance of a hope for the future, outside of reconstruction under the military bill. It may be a want of comprehension on our ments of any of these gentlemen to convince | R G Johnston v A T McDonell, the people of the South by pursuing the line of policy advised by them. What do these Br Martin v Weston & Drane, Bev Matthews v TE Matthews et al gentlemen propose? For all to register, who can, and vote against a convention, and by that means thwart the government in its efforts at reconstruction. What is to be gained by this? Says one, we will preserve our honor (?) Our opinion is that what C Lindsey v State of Hiss., honor the South didn't forfeit, in a political point of view, by the act of secession was

or (?) by organizing under this bill. We can Under these circumstances we subtering our condition by risistance, we do heand quietude will be restored to our unhappy country. We are satisfied that if we sentatives will be received into Congress, the military withdrawn from our midst. law

chise every man that ever took any part in

negroes and what few loyal whites who are

apotic mil tary rule for an i definite time,

From the Meridian Gazette. Who are the Assistant Radicals?

It is worthy of especial remark that the men who now most savagely assail the Congressional plan of Reconstruction, on the ground that it an opportunity to force on the State another Convention, disfranchising nine-tenths of the whites as is the case in Missouri and

These very papers that say so much about "Assistant Radicals" are doing more to subserve the ends of Radical leaders than if they classed themselves with the party, and are the most efficient allies and "assistants" Radicalism has in the South.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 24.-We have dates rom Queratero 8th, San Luis 11th, Monterey 17th, via Galveston. It is reported that as soon as Marquez learned of the full of Quereta, he opened documents left with him by Maximilian; among them he found one in which he abdicated in favor of young Itur-Marquez immediately proclaimed Iturbide Emperor, under the regency of Empress Carlotta; he also arrested thirty of the most notable Liberals imprisoned them as hostages for the lives of Maximilian and his companions. The request of Maximilian's counsel to be granted thirty days to prepare for a trial, is said to have been denied. It is rumored that Maximillian has been executed, but nothing authoritative to this effect has been re eived. The terms of capitulation state that the surrender should recognized as being in accordance with the established laws of nations, Martinez, a Liberal General, agreeing to these terms. Campio was not shot as stated, but murdered

QUARETARO, June 24.—By last mail it is reported that Marquez had commenced executing hostages, and had shot two, whose names were not given.

The death of Mendez is confirmed. All foreign prisoners are en route to Mon-

terey, numbering four or five thousand Austrians, Belgians and French.

The Paris Exhibition. WASHINGTON, June 24.—The State Department has reliable information through commissioner Beckwith, that of five hundred and twenty exhibitors from the United States, two hundred and sixty-two have received prizes, viz: Four grand prizes, seventeen gold prizes, sixty-two silver prizes. one hundred and three bronze medals: Seventy-nine exhibitors received honorable men-

The President in Boston. Boston, June 24 .- The President and party arrived in this city yesterday. Fereign News.

WASHINGTON, June 23 .- A Rome letter says it is thought that Arch-Bishop Spalding will return to America a Cardinal. LONDON, June 23 .- A Constantinople dispatch announces that the Sublime Porte has acceeded to the proposition for a joint commission to investigate the difficulties existing between their government and the

In the lower House, the Hungarian Diet, error offered to prove his pecuniary condition, it will be unnecessary to notice particularly bring in bills for the emancipation of the the other errors assigned. Jews from civil and political disabilities.

The Markets. NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Cotton, sales 1150 bales? dull; low middling 241c; resuperfine \$101; double extra \$12; corn im- marvelous that such destruction is permitted withheld from them information in confidence, opposed the measure with a zeal shoulders 101c, rib 111; whisky, only retail, reference to Registration, but have, we felt it to be our duty, as an exponent of \$1 75@2 25, for western refined: coffee unin various methods, attempted to pre-York sight to premium. NEW YORK. June 24.—Cotton dull. Sales

800 bales at 26 c. lisions of the High Court of Prepare and Appeals.

IN SESSION AT MACON, JUNE, 1867. Ren v Ragsdale. affirmed and remanded Heffner v Patton. reversed and remanded. Leggett v Ricks, allace v Quegles. W H Dunbar Abat, I P Marshall v Thomas A Watkins F kepes v R (Payne A M Jones v G H Maan, reversed affirmed reversed. affirmed. STATE CASES DECIDED.

Coleman Baldwin v State of Miss., dismissed. Edwin R Blanks v State of Miss., Sam Cavitt v State of Mississippi, dismissed for want of appearance W P Garland v Nelsin Potter, affirmed P Garland v C C Cambron. lost upon the surrender of the Confederate W Langley v C W Allen et al. J Reis v E J Madden , Treas., &c. armies. Says another, we will by defeating TA Whiting et al. v M L Beasley et al. lavid Simmons v Austin, Ex'r, &c. Brinker & Baber v Webb, Moore & Co., G T Baber v Broome & Marable,

W B Buchanan v W B Martin, do C H Williams v F M Framiett, guar., &c do C C Dibbrell v F M Ravis. Thomason & Mhornton v Richards, Moore Wm Hill v T B Lyons & Co.

Benj F Townsend v D 8 cox. J V Taylor et al v R D Powell, guar , &c Jas G Thompson, Sur, et al. v J K Hill J E Harvey v G W Killburn, Sur part, try. This is the gist of the main arguments John Morton v Joon T Hegan et al, adm Elizabeth Seals v Matthews, Dashiells & Humphries L B McDavid v Columbus Life and Gen-

eral Insurance Co., L B McDavid v G W Killebbner, sur p L B McDavid v J M Withers et al sur p L B McDavid v V J Bowen, sur part W Foote adm'r, &c. v Fant & Yates, H W Foote, adm'r, &c. v J C Fant, do Wade Hopkins et al. v J C Fant, Prest, &c do Wade Hopkins, sur v Neely Drai e, nse &c do John Oliver v R s Adams, adm'r, etc., Joliver et al. v John J Black, prest., etc. Jane Duren et al v M A Beasley, adm'r M Chambers v F H Dougherty,

A M Turner et al v W M Connor, use, etc do E P Daves v Badger, Foote& Dismukes, do E P Daves v Felix S Fsher, E P Daves v Hutchinson Dent, E P Daves v Carli-le, smith & Co, Wm M Conner v Talbit Adams, Wm M Conner v Geo B Harlan,

W W Lea, et al v Cczart, Humphries & Billups. F M Shields v Borden & Buck, use, etc.

DECISIONS OF THE HIGH COURT

ERRORS AND APPEALS. JANUARY TERM, 1867.

E. P. PORTER, ELINOR PORTER.

Mr. Justice Harris delivered the Opinion of the Court. This is an application pendante tite for Al-

The defendant in error filed her bill in the Circuit Court of Chickasaw county, for a di-vorce—apon the ground that the husband being of sufficient abbity, wantonly and cruelly failed to provide a support for her. To this bill, there was a demurrer filed which seems to be undi-posed of, by any order or judgment appearing in the record. The bill and demurrer seem to have been filed to the April term, 1866. At the same term the defendant in error filed her application for a sepa-rate maintenance, and for an allowance to conduct and carry on her suit. To this petition plaintiff in error filed his demurrer on the 5th day of May, 1866, in short by consent, which was overruled by the court.

And on the same day plaintiff in error fited his answer to the application, denying all the matters charged. At the April term of said Circuit Court, the application for allowance. &c., pendente tite, was heard by the court. The demurrer to the application and the acion of the court on it cannot be noticed because they appear, if at all only by the bill of ex-

The only points properly before the court on the application for separate maintenance and allowance for the proper conduct of t e suit for divorce—were first, as to whether the statement of the original bill presented a case for relief. Second-whether the condition and while lying dangerously wounded in the circumstance, of petitioner, were such as to hospital. pecuniary ability o the husband

The allowance does not depend upon statutory authority. But is a power incident to the juri-diction of the Court of Chancery, independent of any statutory enactment. If on the face of the bill, it is apparent that no decree for a divorce can be made, the application for Alimony will be allowed. If the wife have separate estate by which she is enabled to prosecute her suit, without such allowane, the court will not grant her application until her means are exhausted. The amount of allowance, is a matter in the discretion of the court, depending on the circumstances of the parties, and the pecuniary

ability of the husband. While therefore the court will not on an application for Alimony pendente tite, investirate the merits of the original bill, or inquire into the truth of the facts there alleged, it must see, that a case for relief is state; on the face of the bill; that the allowance is necessary to enable the wife to prosecute her suit; and in determining what is a proper allowance it must be informed of the condition and circumstances of the parties, and the pecuniary ability of the husband. Such allowance to the extent of the actual wants of the wife until her suit can be investigated and determined is

almost matter of course. The conduct of the wife is not a matter for investigation on this application. The principles will be found fully settled in this country by adjudicated cases. As the principles above stated, indicate the proper action of the court on the several matters assigned for error here. And as the case must be reversed for the error in ruling out PESTH, June 3.—The people of Crotia op-ose the union with Hungary. oth a-signment of errors, by whom plaint if in

> Let the decree be reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings. Look at the Ruins!-Aye, look at

the ruins of what were once magnificent sets ceipts, 644; exports, 4612; sugar and molas- of teeth, to be seen everywhere in society .ses, nothing reported; flour quiet but firmer; Look a' them, and ask yourself if it is not proved, yellow and mixed 85@90cts; white ownen, by simply using Sozodont, any teeth, however fragile, may be preserved from decay or blemish as long as lite lasts?

Post Offices Opened. Washington, June 24.—Forty new post offices are opened South. The department intends perfecting the service as speedily as

For the Clarion. In Memory of Mrs. Minerva Daniel.

Near by the distant lonely sea, Where Southern winds are heard to sigh, Far from her native land and friends, 'Twas hard for one so loved to die.

Though strangers stood around her bed, And wiped the sweat of death away, A mother seemed to linger near And watch her gently day by day. She felt the hour was near at hand For her, with earthly charms to part, The thought of loved ones far, at home, Drew tenderly around her heart.

She whispered to her sisters oft-She called upon her mother dear— Amid the throng that stood around She fancied all those loved ones near.

sleep on, oh, dearest one, sleep on, Your memory with friends remain; How hard it is for us to think We'll never meet on earth again. Dear friends, weep not, your loved one sleeps

Beneath the deep blue southern sky. Dry up your tears, although 'tis hard For one so loved from home to die. By her sincere friend,

QUACKENBUSH & WARREN,

57 MADISON STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. M. D.

-DEALERS IN SASH.

DOORS, BLINDS,

> GLASS, PUTTY,

GLAZIER'S POINTS, MOULDINGS DOORS AND WINDOW FRAMES.

We keep constantly on hand a splendid as RAISED MOULDED FRONT DOORS. Also, Glazed Sash of all sizes always on

SASE Carefully packed for safe transportation to any part of the country. Please send for price

Orders from Mississippi promptly at-june25-im TEACHERS' AGENCY. Established for the benefit of Teachers wanting situations, and also for persons wanting Teachers.

No teacher need apply for a position unless he can present the best references both for moral character and qualifications.

Any one desiring a Teacher must state location health and provide the control of the contro tion, health and morals of neighborhood, inducements for a permanent school, salary, etc. ducements for a permanent school, salary, etc.

Wanted Immediately.—A position by an experienced male Teacher, born and educated in Virginia, (an A. M.,) and presenting high testimonials of character and capacity.

Wanted—The address of every Teacher, and others, who will aid in establishing an Educational Journal in this State.

Address, at Jackson,

W. G. WHITE, A. M.,

Principal Male Classical School,
june 16 diw&w6m

Juckson, Miss,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Ordinance in addition to an Ordinance in relation to Nuisances. spotion I. Be it ordained by the Mayer and Aldermen of the City of Jacksos, That all matters of nuisance d clared to be such, either at common law, any statute of the *tate, or this ordinance shall be hereafter cognizable before the *syor: Provided, That the fine imposed for the benefit of the city for any one offense shall not exceed one hundr d dell rs, *hich fine may be levied by order of s id wayer, either upon his own view of the offense, the confession of the party, or due proof on oath of one or more creditable witnesses, nor shall any affidavit be necessary to the issuance of a war

any affidavit be necessary to the issuance of a war rant for the violation of this or any of er ordinance of the city: provided, the Mayor shall have other wise good and sufficient reason for believing that such violation exits or has occurred; and for the more efficient enforcement of this and all other ordinance of the city execution for any ane may is suc, or the defendant or defendants may be confined sue, or the defendant or defendants may be confined in the jail, (work house, as soon as not is provided,) or other city prison, for a term of not more than twenty days, or both, at he discretion of the Mayo.

Sec. 2 Be it fulther ordaited, That ever possion who shall leave of throw any stones spicks, bats or scraps of leather unless for the local fide perpose of repiring streets er highways, or who shall through the price of tip, glass or glass bottles, sora, so mittchens, cook-house or eating-house, or any offal, fith or trash whatever, in or upon my stree, highway, sidewalk or pavement wit in the city, or into any well of cistern therein or i to an culvert into any well o cistern therein or i to an culvert so as a ob-true the same, o who shall wantonl. throw fle-balls, brads, Chinese cackers, or other ignited materials, o who shall shout or make a lud noise, vocal o other se, for the prose of alarmin the citizens, or was tonly for diversion, or was shall act or speak obscenely or insultingly to results. in the pres nee of ladi s, or w o shall knowingly o struct their free passage, or who shall wittingly

r ecklessly t ik to ste ously o ange tlemant in the he ing of adirs, or who shall busteringly or over earingly attempt to provoke a backs of the peace or disturbance of the qui tude of the city, or w o shill be found h lplessly i toxicated on the streets shalb deem d gulty of a nuisance within the meaning of this ordinance, SEC. 3. Be it fu ther relained, That every person who erect- a jakes, or privy, or cause the same to te done with n the city in any place shere the same shall be offen ive o person passing along the treets or high ays, sha be deemed suilty of a nuisance, and shall moreov r be subject to fine as for a new offen e for every ten days the same shall be suffered to remain in such place after bing

SEC. 4 Be it for ther ordained. That every person who shall disturb t e qui tude of he di y, by b sterous and wanton or malicious knocking, a or n ar he d or or window of any residence store-house or usines -house, or by cating into the falle less do rs or win ows of the same, any stick, stine but or therm saile, or who shall place in, on or near the same, any offensive matter, or whishall it can be to be ore the size, or in any street or block as in the circum or who shall wanted to be one or who shall wanted to be seen to be one or who shall wanted to sail the circum or who shall wanted to be one or who shall wanted to sail the circum or who shall place to sail the circum or who shall place the circum o high, ay in the cit, or who shall wanto iy sol with mud, pai t, i k or other substance, and sign a ocwi cow, will rawning, or who shill ter, pull down reak or deface the sale or who sall wantonly or maliciously injure redesse any of the public property of said city, of the State the United States, or of private persons within the corporate limits of said cit, shall be deemed guity of a nuisance within the mean ng of this ordinance EC. 5 Be it further retained. That an occupants of lots where gut rs have been laid, or may be hereaite said, are hereby required to keep said gut-ter clear a d f ce from a obstructions of every

k nd, at al times and a failure to d so after reasonable notice, shall be and is he oby decar d a nuis ance within h meaning of this rdiance.

EC 6 Be it further ordaned T at every person exhibiting, performing or showing any act fe resentation or this gobseen. in secent or im o al, tending to roduce depravity or c rrup ion of aoner. Treating the ame obe done, shall be held an i adper on may have a license in the u ual form.

Sec 7 Be it furthe ordained. That all occupants of lots where pavements have teen, or may be hereafte inid, shall keep sain pavement clear and free rom trash, dirt, sush or sops of every kind at all times, and a fai'ure to "a so afte r asonable notic", shaite deemed and taken as a nuisance, within the mea ing of this ordinance.

EC 8. Be it further ord ired, That every per on Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing

who shall keep a house of disr putable amusem nt open and ac e si le to he public by payment of consignment from New Orleans nev or otherwise, or a house the common use and same to the public at ractice of which may be immo al or indecent, and contrare to good mo a s. shall be held and de med guilty of a ruisa ce, and he esseror owner of such house shill be qually guilty with the occupant if cognizant of the fact of such house being evited to uch purposes, and may be convicted of a ruis a cef r such letting under and by victue of this ordinare. SEC. 9. Be it further ordained, That all fines and forf itur s in urred by free p rsons and under th

howe er. That he M yor shal have powe to commut the same for pers na chast sement, to tein if cted by the pare its or guardians in the presence of the prosecut r, if there be o e, an in he presence, an to the sits action of the C ty Marshal er othe persons sied by appointed for that the pose. Provide further, That he Mayor shall have ower with the asset of the accused is or her parents or guardians, to further commutators if r such violation if deeme advisable of as the insure the r moval permanent or otherwise, of the accused to at least one manent or otherwise, of the a cused to at least one minent or otherwise, of the a cused to all case mile bey nd the cor o ate limit of the it.

Sec. 19. Be it further o dained, That it shall be the duty of the C ty Marsha, the city watch or any product of the C ty Marsha, the city watch or any product of account. the duty of the C ty Marsha, the city watch or any specia (or secret) policeman with or wit out watch and to arcest and or mg b fore the M yor at 10 o clock A M, on the first judic 1 day after such arrest, unless othe wise direct d all persons found violating a yor names of the city, or the taws of the lan, within the orporate limits or said city, and to secure such appearance may if needful, imprison such offender in the jail, suard-house, work house or other prison of said city nutil a hearing as house or othe prison of said city, until a hearing as afor said my be had before the Mayor.

SE : 11. Be it further or sin d. That in all cases in which the Mayor may smoose a fine, he may imprison the defendant till said fine and all costs are paid, said imprison on the to exceed the says.

pa d, said impri-on ent not to exceed ten cays. Approved, June 21, 867 D. N. BARROWS, Mayor.

GEO. A. SMYTHE, City Clerk. No Giff Enterprise, ANY OTHER SWINDLE.

OLD ESTABLISHED Missouri and Kentucky State and Havana LOTTERIES.

The only Legal Lotteries in the United States. They are drawn under State Charters. lave been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U.S. Collector as security. The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not. PRIZES ALL CASE. There are two State Drawings each day and two Hayana Drawings each month. Drawings can be seen two hours after pur-

One-half the Tickets are Prizes. Prizes paid on day of purchase. Tickets \$1 to \$10, according to Scheme, Prizes \$1 to \$100,000, according to Scheme, emes. Circulars and explanations can be obtained of Geo. W. Van Voast, Sole Southern Agent, No. 2) Jefferson street, Memphis. oc9-dawly] GEO W. VAN "OAST.

A. FULTON'S SON & CO., GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, 91 1st and 70 2nd streets.

Wrought Iron Welded Tubes, for STEAM, GAS AND WATER. Al o light Artesian Tubing, for Oil Wells, with

OIL WELL BORING TOOLS, OF ALL KINDS, pense

Church Steamboat, Factory, Engine and other Bells, from 10 to 10,000 pounds. Chime Bells imade to order Stoo and Gange Cocks for Steamboats; Gum Hose and Couplings; Steam Gauges and Brass Castings. Babbitt's acti-Attrition vetal. A. Fulton's Patent Matalic Packing for Seam Cylinders Also,

AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK STEAM BELIZE, BRITISH HONDER

REDEMPTION OF LANDS! 2,000,000 Acres Land held by the

State for Taxes. OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, Jackson, Miss., June 20th, 1867.

OWNERS of land, both resident and nonthe years 186, 1862, 1863 and 1861, upwards of
two million acres of land situated in the various counties in this State, were sold by Collector's to the State for the taxes the thereon.

CARRYING U. S. Mail will soll as to the many the freight and passengers for Sants To Omog or Isatel.

All mail matter must pass through the W. C. WHITE, A. M..

Principal Male Classical School,
june 16 diw&w6m

Juckson, Miss.

Strayed or Stolem.

PROM my plantation 3 miles north of Edwards' leptor, a small dark brown mare mule, collar marks on both shoulders. 10 years old, and one dark mouse colored horse mule, dersilits in rightear, left shoulder sunk in from swiney, and small gash in it—in good order.

A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery.

T. H. W. BARRETT.

Interest of land situated in the valents of the valents of the state for the taxes due thereon. These lands can be redeemed at this office, office.

These lands can be redeemed at this office, by law, on the 5th December, 1867, after which they will be advertised for sale, for application on the payment of all taxes and to by deed in fee-simple.

Land holders would do well to look after june 21-dawim

CONTRACTS WITH FREEDMEN 6.

Store in this District on the valents of the val

CONTRACTS WITH FREEDMEN for sale

SAIN WORKS

WILDER SALAMANDER

Express and

STEVENS HOLSE

ON THE EUROPEAN PLA

SAMUEL S. WHITE MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL TENT

DENTAL DEPOT

DENTISTS' MATERIA 767 and 769 Broadway

merly dudge or Supe

CHARGE & GRAHAM COUNSELLORS & ATTORNEYS AT No. II Pine Street, New Yor

GREAT BARGAINS before buying elsewhere

T. O'HARE T. D. JONES & CO. Pioneer Marbie Wed

May 31, 1867-dlm.



Workshops and Madio, No. M. PATUTES, Monuments and M. between sixth and Seventh, CIN

Mount Riermon Institut THE annual examination Commencement Exercises and the nesday evening. The public are in tend. The trustees are requisite Wednesday, 10 A. M.

Music and French. DROF. RIVINAC has r on the Piano and Guine. French, either in classes or pa wishing his services call at Mr B the Book Store. Any orders por tended to, and satisfaction given.

"HIS beautiful summer resort gone extensive repairs and is SEND and wife, ANNE TOWNSES keeper. I shall try to make all c is The well known medic nineral water here, I need Thousands suffering of liver comfection of the kidneys, fluor alons,

May 18, 1867-d&wtjan5

eral debility, have been cared by On the place is an excellent girls and boys, drug store, gree coods, Ac., &c. Conveyances at rom Jackson, Clinton, Raymond points on the Railread

May 31-d&wim the Asylum until correspon with the superintendent, An ched this will save trouble, disappre The attention of Probate Judget and

Jackson, Miss., June 21, 1867-dawn CENTRAL AMERICA

is especially called to the ab-

pecial attention paid to Fitting To Sail on or about 29th Jan 45 E. 31.

The Splendid Steam Ship "GENERAL SHERMAN"

JEFF, PENDLETON, Commin

Jackson, Miss., June 15, 1867-dim.